or before whom the Oath was taken (averring such Court, or Person or Persons, to have a competent Authority to administer the same) together with the proper Averment or Averments to falsify the Matter or Matters wherein the Perjury or Perjuries is or are assigned; without setting forth the Bill, Answer, Information, Indictment, Declaration, or any Part of any Record or Proceeding either in Law or Equity, other than as aforesaid; and without setting forth the Commission or Authority of the Court, or Person or Persons before whom the Perjury was committed; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Information or Indictment for Subornation of Perjury, or for corrupt bargaining or contracting with others to commit wilful and corrupt Perjury, it shall be sufficient to set forth the Substance of the Offence charged upon the Defendant, without setting forth the Bill, Answer, Information, Indictment, Declaration, or any Part of any Record or Proceeding either in \*Law or Equity, and without setting 767 forth the Commission or Authority of the Court, or Person or Persons before whom the Perjury was committed, or was agreed or promised to be committed; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.<sup>1</sup>

## STATUTES

Made at Westminster, Anno Regni Georgii II. vicesimo quarto and A. D. 1751.

## CAP. XXIII.

An Act for Regulating the Commencement of the Year; and for the Correcting the Calendar now in Use.

Whereas the legal Supputation of the Year of our Lord in that Part of Great Britain called England, according to which the Year beginneth on the twenty-fifth day of March, hath

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This Statute was held to be in force in Maryland in Deckard v. State, 38 Md. 201, and State v. Bixler, 62 Md. 361. See also Queen v. Dunning, L. R. 1 C. C. 290; Markham v. U. S., 160 U. S. 324.